This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-14 (Canceled)

Claim 15 (New) An antibody-dye conjugate that accumulates in an edge area of a cell tissue of a focus of a disease and thus makes the edge area of the focus of the disease optically detectable,

wherein the conjugate is a compound of formula I

$$A-(F)_n$$
 I

wherein

- A is an antibody or an antibody fragment with high binding affinity to EDB-fibronectin,
- F is a cyanine dye of formula II

$$D = B - \bigvee_{\substack{N^+ \\ R^1}} L - \bigvee_{\substack{II}}$$

D is a radical III or IV

wherein the position labeled with * designates the interface site with radical B,

B is a group of formula V, VI, VII, VIII or IX

$$= \overset{\mathsf{R}^4}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} = \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{R}^4}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} = \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{R}^4}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} = \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{R}^4}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} = \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} = \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} = \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} = \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\mathsf{C}} \overset{\mathsf{$$

 R^1 and R^2 are, each independently, C_1 - C_4 sulphoalkyl, a saturated or unsaturated, branched or linear C_1 - C_{50} alkyl chain, which is optionally substituted with up to 15 oxygen atoms, optionally substituted with up to 3 carbonyl groups, and optionally substituted with up to 5 hydroxy groups,

 R^3 is $-COOE^1$, $-CONE^1E^2$, $-NHCOE^1$, $-NHCONHE^1$, $-NE^1E^2$, $-OE^1$, $-OSO_3E^1$, $-SO_3E^1$, $-SO_2NHE^1$ or $-E^1$,

 E^1 and E^2 are, independently of one another, a hydrogen atom, C_1 - C_4 sulphoalkyl, saturated or unsaturated, branched or straight-chain C_1 - C_{50} alkyl, which is optionally interrupted with up to 15 oxygen atoms, and optionally interrupted with up to 3 carbonyl groups, and is optionally substituted with up to 5 hydroxy groups,

R⁴ is a hydrogen atom or a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom,

b is 2 or 3,

X and Y are oxygen, sulphur, $=C(CH_3)_2$ or $-(CH=CH)_-$,

L is a direct bond or a straight-chain or branched carbon chain with up to 20 carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted with one or more -OH, -COOH, or SO₃ groups and optionally interrupted, in one or more places, by an -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CS-, -CONH-, -NHCO-, -NHCSNH-, -SO₂-, PO₄- or an -NH- group or an aryl ring,

and

n is 1 to 5,

and wherein said conjugate accumulates in an edge area of a cell tissue of a focus of a disease and thus makes the edge area of the focus of the disease optically detectable.

Claim 16 (New) An antibody-dye conjugate according to Claim 15, wherein the antibody is L19 or E1.

Claim 17 (New) An antibody-dye conjugate according to Claim 15, wherein the dye in the visible spectral range of light induces an optical signal.

Claim 18 (New) An antibody-dye conjugate according to Claim 16, wherein the dye in the visible spectral range of light induces an optical signal.

Claim 19 (New) An antibody-dye conjugate according to Claim 15, wherein the dye induces a fluorescence signal only with use of a defined wavelength range of visible or near-infrared light.

Claim 20 (New) An antibody-dye conjugate according to Claim 16, wherein the dye induces a fluorescence signal only with use of a defined wavelength range of visible or near-infrared light.

Claim 21 (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more antibody-dye conjugates according to Claim 15 and a pharmaceutically acceptable solvent, buffer or vehicle.

Claim 22 (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more antibody-dye conjugates according to Claim 16 and a pharmaceutically acceptable solvent, buffer or vehicle.

Claim 23 (New) A method for intraoperative visualization of edge areas of a focus of a disease comprising administering an antibody-dye conjugate according to Claim 15.

Claim 24 (New) A method according to Claim 23, wherein the visualization is microscopic and macroscopic.

Claim 25 (New) A method according to Claim 23, wherein the disease is an angiogenesis-dependent disease, malignant tumor or metastases thereof, benign tumor, precancerous tissue changes, endometriosis, hemangiomas or an ectopic pregnancy.

Claim 26 (New) A method according to Claim 25, which is in the context of surgical treatment.

Claim 27 (New) A method for intraoperative visualization of foci of a disease comprising administering an antibody-dye conjugate according to Claim 16.

Claim 28 (New) A method for intraoperative visualization of edge areas of a focus of a disease comprising administering an antibody-dye conjugate according to Claim 16.

Claim 29 (New) A method according to Claim 28, wherein the visualization is microscopic and macroscopic.

Claim 30 (New) A method according to Claim 27, wherein the disease is an angiogenesis-dependent disease, malignant tumor, or metastases thereof, benign tumor, precancerous tissue changes, endometriosis, hemangiomas or an ectopic pregnancy.

Claim 31 (New) A method according to Claim 30, which is in the context of surgical treatment.

Claim 32 (New) A method for intraoperative visualization of edge areas of a focus of a disease comprising administering an antibody-dye conjugate according to Claim 18.

Claim 33 (New) A method for intraoperative visualization of edge areas of a focus of a disease comprising administering an antibody-dye conjugate according to Claim 20.